Slavery and the Atlantic Slavery Trade:


Hamden, Conn.: W. Dawson; Archon Books, 1980.


Williams, Eric. *Capitalism and Slavery*.


Slavery had existed for many years before the Atlantic slave trade commenced. The first known written law code— that of Hammurabi, dating from around 1760 BC— makes references to slaves. The first Europeans to enter into and profit from the slave trade in Africa were the Portuguese who began trading in the 15th century. African kings and merchants sold captured enemies or criminals to the European traders. Approximately 12 million people were enslaved as a result of the Atlantic slave trade. The journey between Africa and the Americas, the so-called middle passage, took an average of seven weeks. Nearly 40% of people taken in slavery came from West Central Africa—the Republic of the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Angola. The Atlantic Slave Trade: Crash Course World History #24. The Atlantic slave trade: What too few textbooks told you - Anthony Hazard. The Old Corruption (Britain's Slave Trade Documentary) | Timeline. A Brief History of the Atlantic Slave Trade - Professor Alec Ryrie. Slavery, Ships and Sickness - Professor Stuart Anderson. Transcription. 2.4 European participation in the slave trade. 2.5 Slavery in Africa and the New World contrasted. The Atlantic slave trade or transatlantic slave trade involved the transportation by slave traders of enslaved African people, mainly to the Americas. The slave trade regularly used the triangular trade route and its Middle Passage, and existed from the 16th to the 19th centuries. The vast majority of those who were enslaved and transported in the transatlantic slave trade were people from Central and West Africa, who had been sold by other West Africans to Western European slave traders.